AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for preparing an amorphous metal fluoride of the formula $M^{x+}F_{x-\delta}$ comprising the steps of
- a) providing a precursor, whereby the precursor comprises a structure having a formula of $M^{x^{*}}F_{(x-d)-y}B_{y}$; $M^{x^{*}}F_{(x-\delta)-y}B_{y}$; and
- b) reacting the precursor with a fluorinating agent generating the amorphous metal fluoride having a formula of $\mathbf{M}^{x*}\mathbf{F}_{x-a7} \ \underline{M}^{x*}\mathbf{F}_{x-\delta \mathcal{L}} \text{ wherein}$

M is selected from the group comprising consisting of metals of the second, third and fourth main group and any subgroup of the periodic table,

B is a coordinately bound group; x is any integer of 2 or 3; y is any integer between 1 and of 1, 2 or 3; [[d]] $\underline{\delta}$ is 0 to 0.1; and [[x-d > y]] $\underline{x-\delta} > \underline{y}$.

- 2. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein B is selected from the group comprising consisting of alkoxides, enolates and salts of carboxylic acid having preferably a length of 1 to 5 C atoms acids.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the precursor, the starting material for the precursor or the fluorinating agent is present in or introduced into an anhydrous organic solvent, whereby the anhydrous organic solvent is preferably selected from the group comprising alcohols, ethers, ketones, alkanes, formic acid, acetic acid and propionic acid.

4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the precursor contains or is made from a compound of the formula $\frac{M^{x+}F_{(x-d)}B_{y}L_{d}}{M^{x+}F_{(x-\delta)}B_{y}L_{d}}$

wherein M, F, x, y, [[d]] $\underline{\delta}$ and B are defined as in claim 1; L is a solvent, and d is \leq 1.

- 5. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein step b is carried out at a temperature below the crystallisation point of the amorphous metal fluoride.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the precursor is prepared by
- providing the metal component of the precursor as an anhydrous metal compound, preferably as $M^{x \bar{\tau}} B_x ,$
 - with M, B and x being defined as in claim 1, and
- reacting said metal component with anhydrous hydrogen fluoride.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the fluorinating agent is $CH_gCl_hF_{4-g-h}$ with the sum of g+h being equivalent to 1 to 3.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the fluorinating agent is HF.
- 9. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the amorphous metal fluoride is a catalyst, preferably a heterogenous catalyst.

10. (Currently amended) A method for the manufacture of a catalyst, preferably a catalyst comprising amorphous metal fluoride of the formula $M^{x+}F_{x-t}$, $M^{x+}F_{x-\delta}$.

wherein M is selected from the group comprising consisting of metals of the second, third and fourth main group and any subgroup of the periodic table,

x is any integer of 2 or 3; and

[[d]] $\underline{\delta}$ is 0 to 0.1,

comprising the steps of the method according to claim 1, wherein the amorphous metal fluoride is the catalyst.

- 11. (Currently amended) An amorphous metal fluoride produced by a method according to claim 1.
- 12. (Previously presented) A catalyst produced by a method according to claim 9.
- 13. (Currently amended) A catalyst comprising amorphous metal fluoride of the formula $\mathbf{M}^{x*}\mathbf{F}_{x=d7}$ $\mathbf{M}^{x*}\mathbf{F}_{x-\delta,L}$

wherein M is selected from the group $\frac{\text{comprising consisting }}{\text{of metals of the second, third and fourth main group and any subgroup of the periodic table,}$

x is any integer of 2 or 3; and [[d]] $\underline{\delta}$ is 0 to 0.1,

which is catalytically active and preferably having has an active surface of about 100-300 m²/g, preferably $180-280 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$.

14. (Currently amended) An industrially producible catalyst, preferably a catalyst according to claim 12, containing amorphous metal fluoride of the formula $M^{x*}F_{x=d}$, $M^{x*}F_{x-\delta}$, wherein

M is selected from the group comprising <u>consisting of</u> metals of the second, third and fourth main group and any subgroup of the periodic table,

x is any integer of 2 or 3, and

[[d]] $\underline{\delta}$ is 0 to 0.1,

being which is catalytically active and preferably having has an active surface of about $100-300 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$, preferably $180-280 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$.

15. (Currently amended) A moisture resistant catalyst, preferably a catalyst according to claim 12, containing amorphous metal fluoride of the formula $M^{x*}F_{x=0}$, $M^{x*}F_{x=0}$, wherein

M is selected from the group comprising consisting of metals of the second, third and fourth main group and any subgroup of the periodic table,

x is any integer of 2 or 3, and $[[d]] \delta$ is 0 to 0.1.

- 16. (Currently amended) The catalyst according to claim 12, wherein M is selected from the group $\frac{\text{comprising consisting of } \text{Zn}$, Sn, Cu, Fe, Cr, V, Mg and Al, whereby preferably M has a charge $\frac{\text{of } +2 \text{ or } +3}{\text{of } +2 \text{ or } +3}$.
- 17. (Currently amended) The catalyst according to claim [[1,]] 12, wherein any of M is used as $M^{x*}F_{x-d}$, as a guest component or as host component of the catalyst.
- 18. (Currently amended) A catalyst according to claim 13 containing a metal fluoride of the formula $M^{**}F_{x-a}$, $M^{**}F_{x-\delta}$, wherein

M is selected from the group comprising consisting of metals of the second, third and fourth main group and any subgroup of

the periodic table,

x is any integer of 2 or 3; and [[d]] δ is 0 to 0.1,

which catalyst is essentially free of Cl, whereby preferably the catalyst is a catalyst according to claim 13.

- 19. (New) The method according to claim 2 wherein said alkoxides, enolates and salts of carboxylic acids have a length of 1 to 5 C atoms.
- 20. (New) The method according to claim 3 wherein said anhydrous organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of alcohols, ethers, ketones, alkanes, formic acid, acetic acid and propionic acid.
- 21. (New) The method according to claim 6 wherein said anhydrous metal compound is $M^{x+}B_x$, with M, B and x being defined as in claim 1.
- 22. (New) The catalyst according to claim 9 wherein said catalyst is a heterogeneous catalyst.
- 23. (New) The catalyst according to claim 12 wherein M is a host component of the catalyst.
- 24. (New) The catalyst according to claim 13 which has an active surface of $180\text{-}280~\text{m}^2/\text{g}$.
- 25. (New) The catalyst according to claim 14 which has an active surface of $180-280 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$.

26. (New) The catalyst according to claim 16 wherein M has a charge of +2 or +3.